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CLAIMS

- A process for producing a flat product made of a zirconium alloy having a Kearns factor FT of between 0.30 and 0.70, characterized in that:
 - an ingot of zirconium alloy with the following composition, in percentages by weight, is smelted:

Nb = 0.5 to 3.5%

Sn = 0 to 1.5%

10 Fe = 0 to 0.5%

Cr + V = 0 to 0.3%

S = 0 to 100 ppm

O = 0 to 2000 ppm

Si = 0 to 150 ppm,

- 15 the balance being zirconium and impurities resulting from the smelting;
 - said ingot is formed;
 - said formed ingot undergoes one hot-rolling passes in order to obtain a flat product,
- 20 the final of said hot-rolling passes being carried out between 810 - 20Nb% and 1100°C and not being followed by any quenching operation;
 - optionally, said flat product undergoes annealing operation at a temperature not exceeding 800°C; and
 - the flat product undergoes one or more cold-rolling/annealing cycles, said annealing operations not taking place above 800°C.
- 30 The process as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the Nb content of the alloy is from 0.5 to 1.5%.
- The process as claimed in either of claims 1 and 35 2, characterized in that the final of said hot-rolling passes is carried out between 820 - 20Nb% and 1100°C.
 - The process as claimed in one of claims 1 to 3, NY01 1146416 v1

characterized in that said final hot-rolling pass is carried out at a temperature within \pm 130°C of the temperature at which the alloy undergoes the α + β \rightarrow β transition.

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- 5. The process as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that said final hot-rolling pass is carried out between 900 and 1030°C.
- 10 6. A flat product made of a zirconium alloy having a Kearns factor FT of between 0.30 and 0.70, characterized in that it is obtained by the process as claimed in one of claims 1 to 5.
- 15 7. A spacer grid for retaining the fuel rods in a light-water nuclear power plant reactor, characterized in that it is obtained by the forming of a flat product as claimed in claim 6.